

Provincial Library Taber Free Press

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TABER, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1909

\$1.50 YEARLY

TENDERS FOR FIREGUARDS

SEALED TENDERS, enclosed "Tender for Fireguards" and addressed to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, Alberta, will be received up to noon on Wednesday, June 3, 1909, for furnishing the following fireguards, which, in case of re-ploughing or backsetting, should be ploughed to the full width of original area, which should be 16 feet in width and of sufficient depth to cut and cover all weeds, grass, etc. When breaking new ground ploughing must be done to the full width of 16 feet and not less than 8 inches in depth.

24—Dissect fireguard along the south boundary of Blackfoot Indian Reserve, 21 miles, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 24 and 25 east to the line between ranges 25 and 26 east.

25—Dissect fireguard along the south boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 25 and 26 east to the line between ranges 26 and 27 east.

26—Reploughing fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 26 and 27 east to the line between ranges 27 and 28 east.

27—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 27 and 28 east to the line between ranges 28 and 29 east.

28—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 28 and 29 east to the line between ranges 29 and 30 east.

29—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 29 and 30 east to the line between ranges 30 and 31 east.

30—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 30 and 31 east to the line between ranges 31 and 32 east.

31—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 31 and 32 east to the line between ranges 32 and 33 east.

32—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 32 and 33 east to the line between ranges 33 and 34 east.

33—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 33 and 34 east to the line between ranges 34 and 35 east.

34—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 34 and 35 east to the line between ranges 35 and 36 east.

35—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 35 and 36 east to the line between ranges 36 and 37 east.

36—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 36 and 37 east to the line between ranges 37 and 38 east.

37—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 37 and 38 east to the line between ranges 38 and 39 east.

38—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 38 and 39 east to the line between ranges 39 and 40 east.

39—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 39 and 40 east to the line between ranges 40 and 41 east.

40—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 40 and 41 east to the line between ranges 41 and 42 east.

41—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 41 and 42 east to the line between ranges 42 and 43 east.

42—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 42 and 43 east to the line between ranges 43 and 44 east.

43—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 43 and 44 east to the line between ranges 44 and 45 east.

44—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 44 and 45 east to the line between ranges 45 and 46 east.

45—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 45 and 46 east to the line between ranges 46 and 47 east.

46—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 46 and 47 east to the line between ranges 47 and 48 east.

47—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 47 and 48 east to the line between ranges 48 and 49 east.

48—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 48 and 49 east to the line between ranges 49 and 50 east.

49—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 49 and 50 east to the line between ranges 50 and 51 east.

50—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 50 and 51 east to the line between ranges 51 and 52 east.

51—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 51 and 52 east to the line between ranges 52 and 53 east.

52—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 52 and 53 east to the line between ranges 53 and 54 east.

53—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 53 and 54 east to the line between ranges 54 and 55 east.

54—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 54 and 55 east to the line between ranges 55 and 56 east.

55—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 55 and 56 east to the line between ranges 56 and 57 east.

56—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 56 and 57 east to the line between ranges 57 and 58 east.

57—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 57 and 58 east to the line between ranges 58 and 59 east.

58—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 58 and 59 east to the line between ranges 59 and 60 east.

59—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 59 and 60 east to the line between ranges 60 and 61 east.

60—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 60 and 61 east to the line between ranges 61 and 62 east.

61—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 61 and 62 east to the line between ranges 62 and 63 east.

62—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 62 and 63 east to the line between ranges 63 and 64 east.

63—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 63 and 64 east to the line between ranges 64 and 65 east.

64—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 64 and 65 east to the line between ranges 65 and 66 east.

65—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 65 and 66 east to the line between ranges 66 and 67 east.

66—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 66 and 67 east to the line between ranges 67 and 68 east.

67—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 67 and 68 east to the line between ranges 68 and 69 east.

68—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 68 and 69 east to the line between ranges 69 and 70 east.

69—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 69 and 70 east to the line between ranges 70 and 71 east.

70—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 70 and 71 east to the line between ranges 71 and 72 east.

71—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 71 and 72 east to the line between ranges 72 and 73 east.

72—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 72 and 73 east to the line between ranges 73 and 74 east.

73—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 73 and 74 east to the line between ranges 74 and 75 east.

74—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 74 and 75 east to the line between ranges 75 and 76 east.

75—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 75 and 76 east to the line between ranges 76 and 77 east.

76—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 76 and 77 east to the line between ranges 77 and 78 east.

77—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 77 and 78 east to the line between ranges 78 and 79 east.

78—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 78 and 79 east to the line between ranges 79 and 80 east.

79—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 79 and 80 east to the line between ranges 80 and 81 east.

80—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 80 and 81 east to the line between ranges 81 and 82 east.

81—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 81 and 82 east to the line between ranges 82 and 83 east.

82—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 82 and 83 east to the line between ranges 83 and 84 east.

83—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 83 and 84 east to the line between ranges 84 and 85 east.

84—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 84 and 85 east to the line between ranges 85 and 86 east.

85—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 85 and 86 east to the line between ranges 86 and 87 east.

86—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 86 and 87 east to the line between ranges 87 and 88 east.

87—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 87 and 88 east to the line between ranges 88 and 89 east.

88—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 88 and 89 east to the line between ranges 89 and 90 east.

89—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 89 and 90 east to the line between ranges 90 and 91 east.

90—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 90 and 91 east to the line between ranges 91 and 92 east.

91—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 91 and 92 east to the line between ranges 92 and 93 east.

92—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 92 and 93 east to the line between ranges 93 and 94 east.

93—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 93 and 94 east to the line between ranges 94 and 95 east.

94—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 94 and 95 east to the line between ranges 95 and 96 east.

95—Dissect fireguard from the Bow River west to the Little Bow River, on the north boundary of township 19, from the line between ranges 95 and 96 east to the line between ranges 96 and 97 east.

Stinkweed

By T. B. R. HENDERSON, B.S.A.

Stinkweed (*Thlaspi Arvense*) was introduced from Europe to Manitoba in the days of the fur trade, where it has since become a serious menace to the production of crops. In Alberta it is found in many of the older farms and ranches and old construction camps, where it has doubtless been introduced in feed brought from Manitoba. From these places it is finding its way to the newer parts of the province, largely through feed and seed grain.

In Manitoba and the Northern States it is often called Frenchweed or Penny Cross, but the name Stinkweed is preferable to either of these, because it does much to identify the plant.

Stinkweed belongs to the mustard family. It is an annual. Plants of this weed, however, which come up in the fall, can live over the winter the same as wheat, and are called winter annuals. It is a branched plant, growing from a few inches to two feet in height.

The lower or root leaves are oval-shaped and produced on stalks that spring directly from the plant at the ground, the upper or stem leaves are spear-shaped, coarsely toothed, springing directly from the stem and clasping it at the base of the leaf.

The flowers are clear white, about one-eighth of an inch across, composed of four free petals and four free sepals, arranged in two opposite pairs. The plant flowers throughout the season, the seeds ripening from July to frost.

The seed pod is flat, about the size of a ten cent piece, has a deep notch in the upper edge and contains from eight to sixteen seeds. It is winged and therefore easily carried by the wind. Just before the seeds ripen the pods turn to a greenish orange shade. The seeds are dark brown in color, oval-shaped and flattened, a little longer than broad, and about one-twelfth of an inch across. The surface of the seed is scarred with five or six loop-like lines on each side. After the middle of June the seeds are generally too far advanced to be plowed down without danger of ripening sufficiently that they will grow.

The whole plant has a very offensive odour whereby it can be distinguished from plants similar in appearance, and from whence it gets its objectionable name.

WHY YOU SHOULD NOT GROW STINKWEED.

1. The plant usually matures earlier than our common grain crops, and in the process of harvesting the pods are broken, shedding the seed, and thus re-seeding the soil.

2. The seeds will remain in the ground for a long period, probably twenty years, and still retain their vitality, germinating when brought under the proper conditions.

3. The seeds will not germinate unless within about two inches of the surface of the soil, and recent experiments tend to show that the seed must also be firmly packed around the seed before it will germinate.

4. The plants from seeds germinating in the fall live over the winter, flowering almost as soon as the snow is gone, and maturing seeds very early in the season.

5. The plant contains sufficient food to ripen its seed when the seed pods have attained full size. It is therefore not advisable to plow down or pull and pile in heaps plants on which any of the seed pods are well advanced.

6. The objectionable odour of the plant taints milk and butter, also the flesh of animals that have eaten it. The above points should never be forgotten when eradicating Stinkweed.

[Further information concerning Stinkweed, so important to the farming community, will be published in our next issue.—Ed.]

Calgary Man Roughly Used

James Barclay Beat up When He Tried to Capture His Child.

James A. Barclay, the man who was so roughly handled last Wednesday by a mob of angry people at Magrath, still bears the marks of his hard experience. His hands are bruised, there are bumps on his head and he states that his body also bears the signs of his experience in the hands of a mob. Mr. Barclay also states that if it had not been for the fact that there was no rope in the mob he expects that he would have been strung up.

Mr. Barclay is well known in Calgary and has a large number of friends there. He worked as a machinist in the C.P.R. shops and lived before his wife went to Magrath at 1410 Furd-and-a-half street east.

Mr. Barclay states that he has had a very strenuous eight days, but that he has returned sound in mind and limb and is happy. He arrived in Calgary in company with his lawyer, Chas. Harris, of Lethbridge.

Barclay was stopped and arrested and handcuffed by a constable. He was ordered out of Magrath and custody of the child given to the mother.

At the station one of the ring-leaders walked up and put his hand on Barclay's shoulder.

"Barclay," he said, "if you are ever seen in this town again we will hang you."

Barclay replied defiantly, and the crowd surged on him, beating him and threatening his life. There was no hope for the man had started out too hastily to get any.

"Why did you not see the mounted police?" Mr. Barclay was asked.

"Where there none there?" "Oh yes, there's a policeman there," said he. "The mounted police were conspicuous."

"By their absence?" persisted the questioner.

Mr. Barclay smiled and said nothing.

Cubs Killed by Lion

Some Feminine Superstitions

Boise City, Idaho, May 28.—Following the unloading of the animal cages of the C.W. Parker Shows here today, it developed that an immense African lioness known as the Zarina had given birth to a litter of cubs and subsequently killed them. Col. Barnes, the veteran animal master, who is on his way to Calgary, Alberta, for the Alberta Provincial Exhibition, explains that the lioness when not in captivity invariably hides her young, and it is supposed that the Zarina, crazed with the instinct of her kind, and fearful for the safety of her babies, began pacing round and round her cage with the cubs in her mouth, seeking a hiding place for them until they died from exhaustion. There are a number of newly-born baby lions in the Barnes' collection, however, and it may be explained for the benefit of the gentler sex that there is an old African superstition regarding the touching of baby lions: Touch baby lions and get husbands. The maids of Nubia believe that any unmarried woman who is so fortunate as to touch a baby lion will secure a husband before the year has ended.

NOTE.—The baby lions in the Barnes collection will be within the reach of all during the engagement of the C.W. Parker shows at the Alberta Provincial Exhibition.

A Second Joseph

Winnipeg Bignamist Proved Irresistible to Femininity and Succumbed to Their Importunities

Winnipeg, May 31.—Chas. Wm. Cameron, a much-married man, was sent to the penitentiary for three years by Magistrate McKicken on Saturday. Cameron had at least two wives living and he was not sure whether his first wife was living or dead. Correspondence found on him at the time of his arrest showed that he intended to be married again soon. One wife is now living in Ottawa and another in Kenora. He was last married 18 months ago to Miss Porter in Winnipeg by Rev. Dr. J. W. McMillan. His latest wife is the one now living in Kenora. There were no children by any of the marriages.

Cameron is a man about 40 years of age and was at one time a soldier in the British Army. He has been in Canada some years. He was wanted by the Kenora police on a charge of theft, but he says he did not commit that crime. When confronted with the charge of bigamy he pleaded guilty at once. His only reason for marrying so many times was that the women made him do so. He says he couldn't get away from them.

This Globe of Ours is 240,000,000 Years Old

London, May 28.—The prehistoric globe of the age of the world has received a new contribution based on the antiquity of radio-active minerals. Geologists figured some time ago the age of the earth as at least 240,000,000 years, and the estimate held until mathematical physicists computed that the sun itself had not existed more than 115,000,000 years. The discovery of radium and the theories of radio-activity seem to be going to re-establish the geologists' contention. Lord Rayleigh's son, J. R. Strutt, who is already an eminent scientist, announces as the result of a recent experiment with a chunk of thorium, containing helium, that the latter could not have accumulated in less than 240,000,000 years.

"What's the matter, old chap?" queried the chowder, "you look troubled." "Yes," replied the oyster, "I'm in an awful stew." "And I believe I'm going to have a chill," said the chowder, "I feel so clammy."

Come and See

OUR

NEW STOCK

OF

CLOTHING

Just Arrived

A. Potter & Co

Tailors, Clothiers and Outfitters

TO MEN WHO KNOW

EASTMAN KODAKS

—AT—
CATALOGUE PRICES

From - \$1.00
To - \$35.00



The Alberta Drug & Stationery Co.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK

CAPITAL PAID UP, \$3,000,000.00 ; RESERVE, \$2,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE—SHERBROOKE, QUE.

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Correspondents all over the world.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT—Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received. Interest credited at current rates.

Taber Branch

GEO. E. EWING, Manager

"The Pioneer Merchants"

Good advice on buying paint

Shepley's House Paint

What's the matter, old chap? queried the chowder, "you look troubled." "Yes," replied the oyster, "I'm in an awful stew." "And I believe I'm going to have a chill," said the chowder, "I feel so clammy."

The Taber Trading Co., Ltd.

Come and See

OUR

NEW STOCK

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CLOTHING

Just Arrived

E. C. JONES

Painter, Paper Hanger, Sign-Writer. Estimates free

Agent for the famous Best Vapor Gas Light Co.

Car of Summit Lime

JUST IN

All kinds of FARM MACHINERY, TUDHOPE BUGGIES

S. E. ERVINE

Announcement

I beg to announce to the Officers of Western Municipalities and School Districts that in future all negotiations for the purchase of debentures shall be carried on in my own name, and not in the name of my former representatives in Regina, with whom I have severed connection.

William C. Brent
Canada Life
TORONTO

One on the Professor

Dr. Blank, a professor in a certain university, was on the eve of a trip to Europe, to be absent two years. In pathetic and rather harrowing tones he made his farewell address to his class:

"Yes, I am about to part with you. This is more than distressing to me. Would that there was a window in my breast, my dear boys, that you might see the innermost recesses of my heart."

A struggling in the rear, seized with a happy thought, shouted:

"Professor, would a pain in the stomach do?"

Repeat it—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

A mouse can gnaw a hole through a board an inch thick in three hours.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff. Printed musical notes were first used about 1464.

Soldiers mounted on oxen are to be found on the east coast of Africa.

In order to read intelligently books in their native languages, Chinese pupils must be familiar with 4,000 different signs.

An umbrella dealer says there are lots of hold-ups on rainy days.

It's a good thing to tell the truth occasionally, just to keep in practice.

Do it Now.—Disorders of the digestive apparatus should be dealt with as early as possible. Complications arise that may be difficult to cope with. The surest remedy to this end and one that is within reach of all is Farnell's Vegetable Pills, the best laxative and sedative on the market. Do not delay, but try them. A single trial will convince anyone that they are the best stomach regulator that can be got.

Raisuli, the Moorish brigand, has determined to exchange British protection, according to him, on the release of Kail Sir Harry Maclean, for the position of governor of the Fas tribes. This exchange involves the return of the £20,000 paid for the ransom of the kail after five months' captivity in the mountains.

"My youngest boy, 3 years old, was sick with fever last June, and when he got better the doctor prescribed Scott's Emulsion, and he liked it so well that he drank it out of the bottle, and is now just as plump and strong as any child of his age anywhere."—MR. JOHN F. TEDDER, Box 263, Teague-Freestone Co., Texas.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the greatest help for babies and young children there is. It just fits their need; it just suits their delicate, sensitive natures; they thrive on it. Just a little does them so much good and saves you so much worry. You owe it to them and yourself to make them as strong and healthy as possible. Scott's Emulsion will help you better than anything else; but be sure to get Scott's. It's the best, and there are so many worthless imitations.

ALL DRUGGISTS

Mr. Tedder has just written me another letter about his children—two of them. Let me send you his letter and other information on the subject. Write to Scott's Emulsion, 100, North Street, New York, N.Y.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

W. N. U. No. 736

FAMOUS LITTLE MEN.

Britain Has Some Small Public Men With Big Brains.

"Each man makes his own stature, builds himself," once wrote a certain anonymous author. And, looking down the list of famous men of Great Britain, it seems as though the little men build best. Take this present British Cabinet, for instance. The shortest man is Mr. Lloyd-George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who measures 5 ft. 7 in. Mr. John Burns is about the same height, although broader, while Lord Morley is just over 5 ft. 7 in, his thinner build inclining to the stoop making him appear somewhat less.

Mr. Asquith is 5 ft. 8 in., about an inch and a half taller than Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, and three inches taller than Lord Rosebery. The shortest man in the House of Commons, by the way, is Mr. Stephen Walsh, Labor member for the Ince Division of Lancashire, who is only 5 ft. 1 in. in height.

Mr. George Gossomith, the popular entertainer who has just retired, is so small that Mr. Stephen Walsh, Labor member for the Ince Division of Lancashire, who is only 5 ft. 1 in. in height, is taller than him. Gossomith, who is only 5 ft. 6 in., while Sir John Payne, the popular entertainer, is only 5 ft. 4 in. Mr. Edmund Hardy, the popular entertainer, is perhaps the shortest actor on the stage. He is just over 5 ft. 3 in.

Mr. J. M. Barrie, who has been known by a facetious cartoonist peering over the shoulder of a short cut, as though to protect himself from one of Tom Richardson's extra-special short jokes, is just 5 ft. 3 in. Mr. J. M. Barrie, who has been known by a facetious cartoonist peering over the shoulder of a short cut, as though to protect himself from one of Tom Richardson's extra-special short jokes, is just 5 ft. 3 in.

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ONCE MORE THE PROOF IS GIVEN

THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS WILL CURE THE DEADLY BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Martin O'Grady Suffered from Bright's Disease for a Year, but the old Reliable Kidney Remedy cured him. Emmet, Dundas Co., Ont. (Special)—That the sure cure for Bright's disease, the most deadly of all kidney diseases, is Dodd's Kidney Pills is again proved in the case of Martin O'Grady of this place. And for the benefit of other sufferers Mr. O'Grady has given the following statement for publication:—

"For over a year I suffered from Bright's disease. I was attended by a doctor, but he did me no good. My appetite was fitful, my sleep broken and unrefreshing. My memory failed me and I was always tired and nervous. I had sharp pains and pressure at the top of my head."

"Being advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, I bought a couple of boxes and found relief soon after I started taking them. This is only one of hundreds of cases in which Dodd's Kidney Pills have conquered the worst form of kidney disease. They never fail to cure Bright's disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Lumbago or Sciatica."

Spinster's Song
"Love is an intoxication."
So the poet hath avowed.
That is why I've never married,
I'm a born teetotaler.

Repeat it—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

Prussic acid poisons every living thing—plants as well as animals.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Fish hooks have been made on the same design for 2,600 years.

In its initial stages a cold is a local ailment easily dealt with. But many neglect it, and the result is often the development of distressing seizures of the bronchial tubes and lungs that render life miserable for the unfortunate victim.

As a first aid there is nothing in the handy medicine line so certain in cure as Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the far-famed remedy for colds and coughs.

Don't be a grinch generator; grouches have no market value.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

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SCOTLAND AND RACING.

Even in Roman Days It Was Famous For Its Military Horses.

It is apt to be forgotten that Scotland has been famous for its horses from the most ancient days.

Arrian, the celebrated historian of the Battle of the Grampians, A.D. 84, the Celtic enemy, as Tacitus relates, were especially noted in cavalry and charioteers. Successive kings of Scotland did much to improve the native breed of horses, and in this connection, it is not to be forgotten that the first Scottish king of England, James I., did more to improve the race-horse in Great Britain than was ever done before him or has ever been done by any individual since.

James I. was the real author of horse-racing, as it has since been known in England. He it was who first established regular courses; and during his reign there came into being the code of regulations that led up to the modern laws of the turf.

Nobody denies that horse-racing has done much for the breed of British horses. It was a gift from Scotland, and the code of regulations that led up to the modern laws of the turf.

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BOY HERO REWARDED.

Lad Who Saved Pony's Life Is Given a Medal.

DON'T SPOIL

A GOOD NOTION!

Call To-day and Inspect
Our Stock of
FURNITURE, BEDDING, CAR-
PETS & LINOLEUMS, SHADES,
REFRIGERATORS, BABY CAR-
RIAGES, PICTURES, SEWING
MACHINES AND PIANOS.

THE TABER FURNITURE CO.



Sit On Any Lumber

proposition that is not
definite. Don't buy
stuff that you don't
know all about.

Right Way to Buy

is to come down to a
yard where you are
sure of "a square deal
all around." If you
come here that's what
you'll get, as any num-
ber of people can tell
you from experience.
We don't calculate you
are going to buy lum-
ber once in your life-
time, so we treat you
in a manner that will
bring you here when-
ever you need more.

**Rogers - Cunningham
Lumber Co., Ltd.**
J. F. GLAYSHER, Local Agent

Taber Meat Market

Fresh and salt meats of all kinds
Fish in season, butter, lard and
fresh sausage, lamb and mutton

J. B. Jett & Co

Notice to the Public

The undersigned builders and con-
tractors are prepared to furnish plans
and specifications for buildings of all
kinds and sizes. Address them at
the TABER HOTEL.

McKellar & Wildman
Builders and Contractors

E. N. Harding Co.

Harness, saddles, whips, robes,
blankets and everything for your
horse. Special attention given
to orders of all kinds

SEE OUR STOCK OF
LAP ROBES & HORSE BLANKETS
JUST ARRIVED.

Advertise

IN THE

Free Press

Doric Lodge, No. 31

A. F. & A. M. G. R. A.



Meets Tuesday on
or before the full
moon over MeAskie
Store, Railway St.
Visiting brethren
cordially welcome.

J. T. STEPHENSON, W.M.
E. C. MOE, Sec'y.



TABER LODGE

No. 23

Meets every Thursday Evening in
Railway Street (over MeAskie's
store) at 8 o'clock.
Visiting Brethren always welcome.

S. EKVINE, N.G.
H. P. MUNRO, R.S.

Taber Tree Press

Advertising Rates on Application

Subscription \$1.50 yearly, in advance

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1909.

Suffragette Ju-Jitsu

Thirty Suffragettes are now pre-
ficient at ju-jitsu. Ostensibly they
will repel hoodlum attacks. Vivid
illustrations of another use to which
the art may be put were, however,
given the other night at the Women's
Exhibition now being held at Prince's
Skating Ring, Knightsbridge.

The demonstration took the form
of a new two-minute drama without
words, played in a tiny theatre.
The two characters were:

The Policeman—A six-foot man,
weighing quite 150.

The Suffragette—A little woman,
scarcely more than 5 ft. high.

The episode resolved itself into a
three-round contest between the
policeman and the suffragette. The
little woman, despite overwhelling
adverse odds as regards height and
weight, made the policeman lose his
dignity, his balance, his temper, and
his helmet, whereas militant members
of the audience shrieked with delight.
The unequal contest is described be-
low:

Round 1.—The little woman, in a
cream coat and skirt, defies the poli-
ceman, who towers above her. He ex-
tends his right arm cautiously, she
seizes it quickly, pulls him "a little
forward, appears to tap him above the
ankle with her foot, and he falls with
a thud on his face. Roars of ap-
plause amid the dust. Time 30sec.

Round 2.—The policeman with a
worried look, feints for a moment,
then goes for a body hold. The little
woman grips him by the elbow and
shoulder, knocks his feet deftly from
under him, and drops him on his back
with a fearful crash. More dust than
before, greater enthusiasm. Time
40sec.

Round 3.—The policeman, looking
shaken, makes an ill-considered rush.
The little woman, apparently, mixes
herself up among his feet. Then she
hends down. With the impetus of
his run the policeman seems to sail
into the air. He shoots over the little
woman's shoulder, and comes down
with a nerve-wracking crash. As he
falls winded she doubles back his foot
in an agonizing lock, stands on his
back, and dons his helmet. Clouds
of dust. Intense enthusiasm. Time
50sec.

The Imperial Defence Conference
in London in July, to which all the
British Governments overseas have
accepted invitations, will synchronise
with the visit of the South African
Union delegates. Of these the Trans-
vaal delegates will include General
Botha, the Premier, General Smuts,
Colonial Secretary, and Sir George
Farrar, leader of the Opposition.
Lord Selborne, the High Commis-
sioner for South Africa, will also
be present in London in July. General
Botha will attend chiefly, Reuter's Agency
states, to matters concerning the
Union, and General Smuts will be
present at the sittings of the Imperial
Defence Conference.

Never Be Dominant Race

Negroes' Brains Two Ounces
Lighter Than Those of
White People

New York, June 1.—A national
conference in the interest of the
American negro was opened in the
United Charities building in this city
by Prof. Burt G. Wilder, of Cornell
University, and Prof. A. R. A. Seligman and
John Dewey, of Columbia University. Prof.
Wilder exhibited several brains, in-
cluding those of an orang-outang, an
unscrupulous politician, an illiterate
colored janitor and an eminent
mathematician, and made some in-
teresting deductions to the confer-
ence.

"The brain of the average Ameri-
can negro," he said, "seems to be
about two ounces lighter than that of
the average white man, and there
occurs more frequently than in the
white the development of the frontal
lobes. These two conditions render
it likely that the whites will remain
the dominant race. But there are
individual exceptions to the above
general conditions of both kinds, and
among both races."

Canadian Invents Powerful Explosive

London, Eng., June 1.—A Cana-
dian who is stopping at the Canadian
Hotel is being closely guarded by
secret-service men day and night on
behalf of the Admiralty, with whom
he is endeavouring to negotiate a
deal for a powerful explosive. It is
understood that the inventor already
has received a substantial cheque
from the Admiralty by way of op-
tion. The inventor declined to be
interviewed on the subject.

Germany also is said to be anxious
to secure this new explosion.

Rough on Mosquitoes

Marcus Beeke, a musician of note
residing at Stingers, Pa., accidentally
made a discovery last week which, if
carried out, may result in the extir-
mination of the mosquito. Tricot on
a modest scale the idea has worked
admirably.

Mr. Beeke is a violinist. He was
practicing early in the evening, paus-
ing now and then to take a swat at
a few mosquitoes hovering near him.
This caused him to become discom-
forted, and he made a false note. To
his joy he noticed the insects fall
dead at the same moment.

The coincidence caused him to
ponder deeply. He remembered the
false note, and when another mos-
quito came near he tried the note on
it. Instantaneous death resulted.
Several times during the evening the
same thing was tried with the same
result.

The musician is now having the
false note copyrighted. He suggests
that huge instruments be erected in
every swamp and mosquito slaughter
be started on a large scale. He be-
lieves that much land can thus be
made habitable, and the amount of
cussing reduced by 50 per cent.

Ladies Object to High Hats in Church

London, Ont., May 31.—The
Ladies Aid Society of Askin Street
Methodist Church, one of the largest
in the city, have declared war on
high hats and at a recent meeting unani-
mously passed a resolution to the
effect that they will not wear hats
at church services. The ladies suggest
that this week in connection with
the open meetings of the London
conference which is to meet in Askin
Street Church this week. The move
has attracted a lot of interest here.

Canada and Its Defence

Correspondence between the Cana-
dian and Imperial Governments on
the subject of the Empire Defence
Conference in London in July was
submitted to the Dominion House of
Commons by the Premier, Sir Wil-
frid Laurier, on Wednesday.

Lord Crewe on April 30th trans-
mitted to Earl Grey, the Governor-
General, a message from Mr. As-
quith to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in
which Mr. Asquith said that the
object of the conference would be to
discuss general questions of naval
and military defence.

The production of the correspon-
dence caused some discussion. Mr.
Foster referred to the resolution
passed by the House on March 29th
approving a Canadian naval service
to co-operate with the Imperial Navy
along the lines suggested by the Ad-
miralty at the last Imperial Confer-
ence. He pointed out that the
policy therein indicated would re-
quire some years to carry out and
would be of little avail to the
Motherland in the event of an emer-
gency. In that respect the resolu-
tion did not agree with the more
advanced Canadian public opinion on
the subject.

Sir Wilfrid said he was aware that
the resolution did not suit certain
sections of public opinion. To meet
that opinion it would be necessary to
make an immediate grant of money
or perhaps to build Dread-
noughts. While he was inclined to
agree with that view he would state
that in this matter it was the duty
of Canada to act squarely. As to
her own defence, or just how far she
should go, he would not say.

The Government had considered
that the best way to give effect to
the terms of the resolution was to
send Sir Frederick Borden, Minister
of Militia, and Mr. Brodeur, Minister
of Marine, immediately to confer
with the Imperial authorities.

Our Share of The Burden

The Australasian delegates to the
Imperial Press Conference were pre-
sent on Tuesday at a banquet given
in their honor at Toronto. The
speeches made were remarkable for
their imperialistic tone and aroused
great enthusiasm.

The keynote was struck by the
Lieutenant-Governor, who presided,
and who, in introducing a speaker,
declared that "Germany must be
made to understand that not only
Great Britain but her dominions be-
yond the seas must be reckoned with
in any struggle which takes place af-
fecting British supremacy on the seas."

Sir James Whitney, the Premier,
who extended the freedom of Ontario
to the delegates, declared that the
dominions beyond the seas had
awakened from their lethargy to the
realization of their relations with the
Empire. "As Canadians," he said,
"it is our desire and determination
to bear our share in the burden, may
the privilege of imperialism."

Church Services

Knox Church—Morning Service,
11 a.m.; Bible Class and Sunday
School, 2:30 p.m.; Evening Service,
7:30; Wednesday C.E. Prayer Meet-
ing, 8 p.m.

St. Theodore Church—Morning
Prayer, 11 a.m.; Sunday School,
3 p.m.; Evening Prayer, 7:30 p.m.;
Holy Communion, 11 a.m. first Sun-
day in each month and 8:30 a.m. on
third Sunday in the month.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter
Day Saints—Sunday school at 10 a.m.
every Sunday. Sacrament meet-
ing at 2 p.m. Sunday evening ser-
vice at 8 p.m.—Young Ladies'
Mutual Improvement Association,
every Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. Primary
Association every Saturday at 3 p.m.

Fearful For West

Committee of Grand Orange
Lodge Advocates Better
Organization.

Peterboro, Ont., 31.—The Grand
Orange Lodge this afternoon spent
most of the time discussing the res-
toration of two degrees eliminated in
1907 by the grand lodge of Vancouver.
The degrees are the purple and blue.
It was decided by a large majority
that they should be restored to the
ritual. Controller Hocken of Toronto
presented the report of the correspon-
dence committee, recommending that
petitions be forwarded to each com-
munity for the purpose of being signed
and sent to the imperial parliament
protesting against any interference
with the coronation declaration.

Need of organization in the prairie
provinces was urged. "The clerical
forces have ample funds to win the
west for Rome" was one of the state-
ments made. A committee reported
that the financial work of the associa-
tion should not be left to the provin-
cial grand lodges, but the supreme
grand lodge should give substantial
assistance. The headway of the
Church of Rome in Ireland was held
to be more apparent than real.

Free Masons Held Banquet

Lethbridge, May 28.—The ban-
quet of the Alberta Grand Lodge of
A. F. & A. M., held in the Calceola
Hall on Wednesday night, was a most
successful function in every way.
The ladies of St. Monica's Guild
were the purveyors of the feast, and
the decorations and essentials of the
table were wanting in nothing, whilst
glad and active service rendered was
beyond praise.

Death-Dealing Tornadoes

Half of Village Wiped Out Over
One Hundred Lives are Lost

Minneapolis, May 30.—Eight
deaths and property loss that probably
will exceed \$200,000 is the toll taken
by tornadoes that swept through
North Dakota late yesterday. The
storms were followed by heavy rain
and minor damage was reported from
points in Minnesota and Nebraska.

Helena, Montana, prepared last
night to send relief trains into the
stricken territory. A summary of
the casualties and principal property
damage was as follows:—

Langdon, N.D.—Four killed;
twenty persons injured; thirty resi-
dences razed to the ground; property
lost \$150,000.

Ypsilanti, N.D.—Mrs. G. Graves
and two daughters killed; several
others injured, two fatally; Northern
Pacific station destroyed.

Steele, N.D.—One man killed by
lightning.

Lakota, N.D.—Damage by light-
ning.

Wapeton, N.D.—Several state
fair buildings razed.

Agitation To Break Up The Mormon Colony

Victoria, B.C., May 30.—Petitions
are being prepared for circulation in
all the principal population centres
of British Columbia and resolutions
for adoption in the affiliated women's
councils asking the Dominion Govern-
ment to strictly investigate the con-
ditions among the Mormon colonies
of Southern Alberta with a view to
the breaking up of these colonies if
it be shown, as is suspected, that
constant evasion or violation of the
laws against polygamy and im-
moralities are practised, hundreds of
inferior wives being classed as do-
mestic servants. The plan was
adopted and exposed when the Mor-
mons first settled themselves near
Nanaimo twenty years ago.

WORLD'S News in Brief

The new British cruiser-battleship
Invincible is said to be the fastest
vessel afloat.

A complete tie-up on the Lakes is
feared should a general strike be
called. Forty thousand men would
be affected.

"Adam God," the religious fanatic,
has just received sentence of 25 years
at Kansas City for murder in the
second degree.

It is said that the rising of the
Ottawa River may seriously interfere
with manufacturing operations and
the situation is becoming serious.

A street preacher named A. S.
Veale took 30 days' sentence at Van-
couver Police Court on Saturday
rather than pay a \$25 fine for street
obstruction.

Count Zeppelin, the aeronaut, broke
all flying records by sailing from
Friedrichshafen for 500 miles toward
the German capital. The journey
lasted 22 hours.

Narcisse Constant, together with
his wife and eight small children,
were run down by the Canadian
Pacific Ottawa express last week and
literally cut to pieces.

A gardener named Alfred Page was
killed on the G.T.R. track near Belle-
ville, Ont., early Saturday morning
and his body cut completely in two.
It is supposed he was drunk and fell
asleep across the rails.

A gruesome discovery was made
Saturday on the farm of Charles
Coscos, Palmerston, Ont., when the
bodies of three infants—one a fully-
developed babe—were found on a
refuse heap supposed to have been
collected by the local scavengers.

Slight earthquake shocks were felt
in the Central States last week,
especially in Chicago and the sur-
rounding territory. Many un-
dated structures collapsed, dishes
were thrown off shelves and broken,
and many windows smashed to
atoms. Every city and village in
Illinois felt the shock.

The street railway men of Winni-
peg have won their case in the re-
cent strike. The conciliation board
were unanimous in agreeing to ac-
cede to most of the men's demands,
including the nine-hour day and
slight increase in wages, though the
latter will not be sufficient to com-
pensate them for the loss of the
extra hour.

Lloyd George's measure of tax
reform is one of the topics of discussion
in England at the present time, and
there is bitter opposition to it. The
debates in the House of Commons
have helped the Chancellor of the
Exchequer so far, but it is thought
that the cannot continue much longer
and that the closure will soon have
to be applied.

Calgary, May 31.—Arrangements
have been made with the C.P.R. by
the manager of the Alberta Provin-
cial Exhibition to run special excu-
sion trains from Red Deer and Mer-
leau to Calgary at about 5 o'clock on
July 5th, the first day of the exhibi-
tion, so that they will arrive in Cal-
gary 9:30, in time to allow the
visitors to see the big historical
pageant.

A sensation has been created at
Bloemfontein, South Africa, by the
summary dismissal of three school
inspectors, Messrs. Molteno, Fraser
and Brady. No reason has been
assigned except the "interests of the
education law." The dismissal
came into effect on June 30th. In
the meanwhile the officials are sus-
pended. All three are highly com-
petent and proficient men.

Mr. Millar, minister of railways,
speaking at Dunedin, New Zealand,
on Wednesday, strongly defended
the action of the New Zealand
Government in presenting a Dread-
nought to the Mother Country.
Some day, the minister said, men
would know the full reasons for it.
It was impossible to run the risk of
a defeat of the British Fleet and
danger to their commerce. The en-
thusiasm with which the gift had
been received in the Mother Country
was in his opinion ample evidence
of its value.

BE SURE TO ATTEND THE

Alberta - Provincial - Exhibition

JULY 5th to 10th, 1909

Western Canada's Greatest Agricultural Fair

A very liberal Prize List - \$60,000 to be expended

DO NOT MISS

THE GREAT HISTORICAL PAGEANT, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 5TH—

Worth going round the world to see

The Famous NAVASSAR LADIES' BAND of New York

CE-DORA in the Golden Globe—the greatest loop-the-loop act in the world!

The Eight Mirza Colemans—Acrobats direct from the Court of the Shah of Persia
Howard's Dogs and Ponies, Rube SHIELDS the Comedian, C. W. Parker Shows, and other interesting features, any of which cannot be excelled even in New York City

Information regarding low passenger rates and special excursions to the Exhibition may be obtained from station agents. Entries close June 19th. Send for illustrated pamphlet to—

E. L. RICHARDSON, MANAGER.
CALGARY, ALBERTA

Householders, Attention!

NOW is the time to do your Painting, when the work to be done is new. Don't wait till the wood gets weather-beaten or, even if it does don't wait—it don't pay. You can paint it yourself by getting the Best Paint. Of course it's the Sherwin-Williams Paint.

J. W. Hill & Son

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1909.

LOCALS

Ice Cream, made from pure cream, 50c. qt. Taber Bakery. 13-1f

Mrs. I. J. Ritchie went on her homestead last Monday.

Good general servant wanted.—Apply Mrs. W. Douglas. 10-1f

Mr. John Care is building a residence for himself north-east of the town.

A snap on an 112 acre farm adjoining town. The Hammer Land Co., Taber, Alta. 16-1f

Mr. G. J. Hansch, manager of the Citizens Lumber Co., spent a few hours in town on Tuesday last.

FOUND, on the farm of Mr. Thos. B. Hull, a small white pig. Owner can receive same by paying charges. Thomas B. Hull, Taber. 16-1f

If you want to sell, list your property with us, as we are constantly in touch with buyers. The Hammer Land Co., Taber, Alta. 15-1f

FOR SALE, — 90 South African Land Grants on one to three years time secured by mortgage on real estate. P. Whimsher, Portage la Prairie, Man. 11-4tp

WANTED, — A Half Section or more near Taber, on half-crop payments. Owners only apply Imperial Development Company, Ltd., Box 1740, Lethbridge. 47-1f

LOST—One Brown Horse. Brand 2— on left hip. Weight about 14-1500lbs. Good reward. Lost from township 13, range 17, section 18. Mr. John Biensch, Post Office, Taber, Alta. 15-2tp

Empire Day exercises were held by the schools in the Opera House, with Mr. Layton as chairman. The kindness of Mr. Workman in granting the use of the house for the afternoon was much appreciated by the teachers.

Ten Lots at a snap in Block 16 on the north-east corner of Probert Ave. and First St. North. These lots must be sold and we are open to offers on one or all of them. These lots are but one minute's walk from the business part of the town. For further particulars apply to Geo. T. McLeod, 411 Union Bank Building, Winnipeg, Man. 13-1f

Gun Club shoot Friday night; grounds, west of pipe line.

S. J. Layton is making an addition to his premises on Front St.

Mr Douglas has opened up for business in the Cherry Block.

Mr. W. E. Bullock is making extensive alterations to his residence.

Mr. P. Hammer has commenced excavation work for a fine residence on Hull Street.

Three-roomed House for sale, or will rent after June 1st. Apply to R. Farries, Taber. 14-4tp

Two acre lots for sale opposite the Grand Stand. Snap to cash purchaser. Apply Free Press Office. 4-1f

Mr. H. J. Reynolds, of Spokane, is in town again after an absence of some three months on the other side.

See D. W. Coulter, field salesman, Atlantic-Pacific Land Syndicate, at Union Hotel; Taber; if interested in buying or selling land, wholesale or retail. 3-1f

If you are planning on selling your farm or city property, give us your best price and terms, as we are in a position to handle it. The Hammer Land Co., Taber, Alta. 16-1f

Mine Host Hobson has a gang of men and teams hard at work excavating for the cellar and foundations on the new site he has purchased on Douglas Ave. and on to which he intends moving the Royal Hotel from its present location on B Street.

Mr. C. C. Synnors, of the Western Dominion Coal Co. of Estevan, has been in town for some days past in the interests of his company; he is superintending some tests being made on coal lands the company owns a short distance south-west of the town.

Mr. Herman Julien, formerly of Essex County, Ontario, and Miss Della Parks, daughter of Mr. James Parks, were married at Taber on Saturday last. Rev. J. R. Munro officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Julien expect to spend the summer at Vancouver.

It is a sure sign that our town is progressing when we see the strong financial institutions of the country opening here for business. Amongst the strongest is the Bank of Hamilton, which opened an office this week in Hough Street, and is now ready to do business.

Miss Olive Washington, Reader and Impersonator, who has studied under Prof. J. Fitzpatrick of Chicago, will render selections of Humour, Pathos and Description, also the Rhythm of Motion with Indian Clubs, in Knox Church, Monday, June 14th, at 8 p.m. Admission, 25 cents. 16-1f

Mr. C. Leonard made a business trip to Calgary last week. He found a tremendous amount of work going on there; cement sidewalks being laid all over the city, streets being graded and rolled, tracks for street-railway being laid, etc. The number of buildings going up is something incredible.

Organ, piano case, for sale cheap, for cash. Just tuned. Apply R. W. Wright, Jeweller, Taber. 16-1f

NOTICE.—Clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired at shop opposite the printing office. E. A. Nevers, tailor. 16-1f

W. S. Johnson of Woodpecker (now Barnwell) has a car of oats he is offering for sale. See his ad. in another column.

A resident of Bowville reports the crops in that district are doing remarkably well. Steam plows are working steadily, having plenty of coal.

Tea will be served at Mrs. Truswell's on Thursday afternoon, June 10th from 3 to 5 o'clock, under the auspices of the Guild of St. Theodore's Church. All are invited. Tea and cake, 15c. 16-1tp

Mr. Polley of the Atlantic-Pacific Land Syndicate, who has been spending a few days here, returned to the Minneapolis office on Sunday. He will return again the first of the week with another bunch of buyers from the east.

Mr. D. J. Fraser and family left for their new home in Vancouver early this week. As one of the early arrivals in Taber Mr. Fraser takes a keen interest in the progress of the town, and before he left he made a call on the Free Press and arranged for the paper to be sent to his new address so that he could keep in touch with affairs down here. The many friends of the family wish them all success in the coast city.

Wedding Bells

BLIGH—CRAWFORD

The marriage of Mr. Sidney Bligh, one of the popular young men of Taber, and Miss Janet Alison Crawford of Glasgow, took place at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. J. R. Munro, Tuesday evening, the first of June. The bride was attended by Miss Eva Bligh while the bridegroom was supported by his friend Mr. Stokes. Mr. and Mrs. Bligh will reside in Taber. The Free Press extends congratulations and best wishes.

WILDMAN—MACCULLUM

There was a pleasant gathering at the residence of Mrs. MacCullum last evening to witness the marriage of her daughter, Miss Florence, to Mr. Edwin H. Wildman, the well known contractor. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. R. Munro. Miss Morna MacWhinney, niece of the bride, did the honors as flower girl. Mr. and Mrs. Wildman left by last night's train for a trip to points in British Columbia. On their return they will take up their residence in Taber. We extend congratulations and best wishes.

NOTICE

I now have a GARLOAD OF GOOD OATS that I am offering for \$1.70 per 100lbs. Bring your sacks. W. S. JOHNSON, Barnwell.

Missing Body Found

Readers will remember the sad event which occurred at Lethbridge on the 27th April last, when David Gibson, a young man 22 years of age, just out from Scotland, lost his life while crossing the Belly River at Lethbridge on that date. Although every effort was made at the time to find the body it was not till yesterday (Wednesday) that it was discovered by a miner named Jim Bole, employed at Bert Bullock's Coal City, who noticed an object floating up the river. After dragging and finding the body he at once communicated with the Mounted Police and Corporal Mason and Constable Coleridge immediately went to the scene, about seven miles to the west of Taber. Under the corporal's directions the body, which was in a shockingly decomposed state, was conveyed to Loomis' undertaking parlor at Taber, prior to its removal to Lethbridge. There are, we believe, several of the deceased's relatives resident in Lethbridge, to whom the sympathy of all is extended. Funeral takes place to-morrow at Lethbridge.

License Transferred

Yesterday afternoon the license commissioners met in the Oliver Block to consider the application for the transfer of the hotel license from the Palace Hotel Co. to Fred Herscher. Commissioners Oliver and Barker and Inspector Nimmmons were present. W. C. Simmons was present on behalf of the applicants, while the transfer was opposed by W. A. Aubin.

It seems that Mr. Herscher had sold the hotel to the Palace Hotel Co., which had not been really a live company, at least not live enough to pay all its debts, so the property and hotel business is now held under seizure by an agent for Mr. Herscher. The license had first been issued to Herscher, then transferred to the Palace Hotel Co., and the commissioners decided to grant the application and transfer it back to Herscher. The commissioners had some difficulty in finding any reason for Mr. Aubin having anything to say in the matter, and asked him to show his authority. He admitted that he has been promoter of the company, but had failed to show any credentials. His only objection seemed to be that he wanted someone to pay him some money for what he had advanced in settlement for some furniture. Mr. Aubin was advised to get his redress in the civil courts, but the license board could not help him.—Lethbridge Herald.

Fresh Financier

London, May 27.—When the King was in the paddock at Epsom yesterday between races, an American from Philadelphia walked up to him and said: "Your Majesty, I want to compliment you on the success of your horse Minoru, in the Derby. You did well. Now why don't you go up to London and kick out that silly government that is giving you such a bad reputation all over the world. You can do it easily and the English people and Americans will stand by you."

The speaker was Wm. W. Unbehaur, banker and railroad official, who had just arrived in England and goes to Paris Saturday. He is the same man who created a furore there and in London two years ago with certain checked suits of clothes. This year he is dressing almost like a human being. He has been in London only two days and in that time closed a \$6,000,000 deal. The King made a gracious, but non-committal reply. Mr. Unbehaur says that if King Edward ever becomes an American citizen he is going to vote for him for president.

Election Expenses

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES OF ARCHIBALD J. McLEAN

Expenses S. Keith to Bow Island	\$10 00
Express on Posters	65
Telegrams	75
W. D. Whitney, Team	4 00
S. M. Wing, Painting	15 00
Provincial Telephone Account	7 00
Taber Free Press Co., Printing	11 50
Expenses D. D. Jenkins to Grassy Lake and Bow Island	14 00
Expenses W. A. Aubin attending Nomination at Lethbridge, also expenses at Diamond City and Grassy Lake	12 50
E. C. Jones, Painting	6 50
D. J. Fraser, Furnishings for Committee Room	7 00
Frank Whitney, Team, Newlands	6 00
Expenses H. A. Hodgson to Bowville, etc.	32 00
Expenses S. J. Wing	12 00
Expenses Geo. W. Birch	10 00
Expenses A. Book to Royal Collieries, Grassy Lake and Lethbridge	26 50
Expenses L. W. Hardy	17 00
Expenses Wm. Warnock	5 00
Expenses B. A. VanOrman	57 20
Expenses Alex. Campbell	18 00
Expenses T. Hodgson	9 00
Expenses E. R. Wildman	14 50
Livery A/c, Pierson Bros.	35 00
Expenses G. P. Porter	3 00
Expenses Thos. Anderson	2 00
Livery A/c, Connor's Barn	21 00
	\$355 80

W. A. AUBIN, Official Agent.

R. P. WALLACE, Returning Officer.

Taber, Alta., May 21st, 1909.

BANK OF HAMILTON

CAPITAL.....\$2,500,000
RESERVE.....\$2,500,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

3% allowed on \$1 and upwards

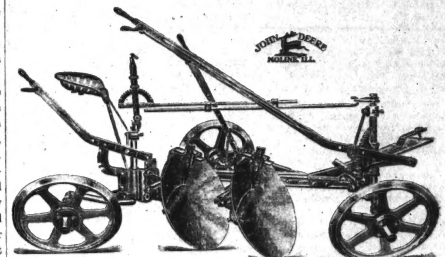
Special Attention paid to Farmers' Business

Current accounts opened and a general business conducted

Taber, Alta.

W. H. LECK, Agent.

John Deere Plow Co.



WE'VE GOT 'EM

Get Prices on Our Special
ENGINE GANGS

Free Press Printing Co.

Limited

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS AT THE

Free Press Office

Richard the Brazen.

By CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY.
Author of "For the Freedom of the Sea," "The Southwestern," etc.

EDWARD PEPPE.
Author of "A Broken Rooster," "The Prince Charming," etc.

Copyright, 1906, by McFut. Ford & Co.

(Continued.)

"First trip up the Hudson, I take it. Magnificent river, but of course nothing like the Rhine. That's old Walter's place over on your right. Steep hill, this, but good for Molly. Will take some of the spunk out of her, confound her! Steady, girl! Steady!"

"Pardon me, Mr. Renwick," Richard began again, "my name—"

"Yes, yes; I know," said the old gentleman, taking a corner sharply; "name's all right. I have your letter from Carthage. Fine old fellow, isn't he? Had hoped to have him during your visit, but he's gone to Chicago. Hello, postman! Whoo, Molly! Anything for me?"

A letter carrier stepped from the sidewalk and handed a packet of mail. "Party by the name of Lord Crolyard stopping at your place, sir," he asked.

"Yes," replied Mr. Renwick; "the gentleman. Here you are, Lord Crolyard. Thanks, postman. Go along, sir!"

The bewildered Richard found several official looking envelopes handed to him and, scarcely knowing what to do with them at present, thrust them into his pocket. They had remained in the crest of the bill now and swung away to the left on a level road. Richard essayed once more to straighten out his friend's affair, when his host again cut in:

"You've been in this country for some time, haven't you?"

"Yes, for some time," answered Richard, sparing for an opening.

"What part of it?"

"Oh, around in spots—Texas mostly—dabbling in cattle, you know."

The old gentleman drew his mare up sharply, then let her go again.

"Texas, eh? So have I. Ever met an old skindit, cattle king, and so on, named Bill Williams?"

The tone of Mr. Renwick's voice indicated perfectly that he was not in the least familiar with the name of the gentleman he held the aforesaid Williams.

"I—I know his son," said Richard nonchalantly.

"Emph! Any improvement on the father?"

"In a way, yes," the young man replied, with a ghost of a smile.

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and time in his life an oval face framed in dark hair, a pair of meeting eyes and a nose with just that slant which seemed to dare him to plant a kiss beneath it, and a pair of lips that had once held in his arms. How could he have ever let it go?

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"Texas, eh? So have I. Ever met an old skindit, cattle king, and so on, named Bill Williams?"

The tone of Mr. Renwick's voice indicated perfectly that he was not in the least familiar with the name of the gentleman he held the aforesaid Williams.

"I—I know his son," said Richard nonchalantly.

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science, sir."

"How much is this delicate organ of yours worth, Bill?"

"Twenty-five pounds a month, sir."

"The bonus as you were good enough to mention, sir."

The valet had the whip hand of him, and he knew it better than the arch conspirator; therefore he hastened to clinch the bargain before the terms thereof should rise.

"It's right," he replied. "I'll do on conditions. I engage you for one month, that's \$125, and a like sum, if you serve me faithfully, at the end of it."

"An—the other Lord Crolyard, sir?"

"I'll square you with him all right. You know who am I?" he paused and fixed his keen gray eye upon the man, adding, as his square chin grew more dominant—"but no monkey shins!"

"I have a sort of honor for that too. Just please remember that I can hit a half dollar at seventy-five yards—also I and I won't be trifled with. I can have a sensitive conscience, Bill, but what has its limitations. Now, then, it's your say?"

"Very good, my lord," said Bills, with a bow.

Richard chuckled and rubbed his hands. Matters were beginning to assume a more cheerful aspect. He paced up and down for a moment or two longer, then turned to the waiting servant.

"Now, Cardinal Wolsey, we'll get right down to business. I want you to go to the city this morning and bring me a condensed history of England and a copy of your jolly little life. Then I'll need some rather strenuous coaching. Did you bring the—er—I mean—my trunk?"

"Your lord's boxes, my lord."

"Oh, yes, boxes, of course. Thank you. Did you bring them?"

"They are in the 'all below,' my lord. I'll be up immediately, if you'll turn to go."

Bills turned to go, but Richard checked him.

"Wait. I haven't finished yet. On your way to town and back I want you to take a memorandum of the names of Lord-of-my friends in London and here in America. I want to know about my family, where I have been and where I have met."

You understand? General information—names of my family, where I have been and where I have met."

"I understand, sir."

"It's lucky," soliloquized Richard, as the departure of the valet. "Bills is such an infernal rascal or I'd have trouble with him. Yet I suppose he might be called 'birds of a feather flock together.' The fellow's a first-class scoundrel."

The luggage was presently brought up and inspected critically. Richard found with joy that the earl's clothes had been packed to perfection, and while Bills was placing them in the wardrobe and closets the new Lord Crolyard sought for pointers therein.

"By the way," he exclaimed suddenly, "there is something important which I almost forgot. I've got to run the gamut of that table at luncheon in half an hour. I want you to brush me up in the matter of my lery. Do you understand the game?"

"Yes, sir, my lord. In the best circles of the aristocratic gentleman, I know all about it, sir."

"You might throw in a few lords, you know, Bill, just to keep in practice, so you won't forget."

"Yes, my lord."

"Well, as I was saying," went on Richard, "I want to a swell dinner. I want you to have 'em' stopped blushing about it yet. I squandered seven different kinds of forks before the dessert came and found myself with a choice between a butter knife and an oyster stick to eat ice cream with. It was depressing."

Bills curbed his smile and supplied him with a choice between a butter knife and an oyster stick to eat ice cream with. It was depressing."

"I'll remedy that," said the 12 o'clock train to New York.

"Is there anything else, my lord?" he asked.

"Yes," said Richard, who was perspiring before a mirror; "I'd be uncommonly grateful if you'd show me how to handle a glass of wine."

"I have noticed," remarked the observer of events and things, "that nothing gets upset more than a man himself when he looks in a bureau drawer for something he can't find."—Yonkers Statesman.

Out and In.

I knew a faithful Belgian dog. The kind you read about. He saw his master dragging once and pulled him out.

Now, this name dog got on the force with my own mongrel kin. He saw his master dragging home and pulled him in.

—P. F. Fitter in Harper's Weekly.

Upset.

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Making a Start.

"I am glad to hear, Miss Bertha, that you have decided to become a part of the church militant."

"Why, I haven't gone so far as that yet, doctor, but I'm to be—er—a part of the church social."—Chicago Tribune.

Blinking the Eyes.

Remember that constant blinking of the eyes causes a fine network of wrinkles around the eyes that massage may not be able to eradicate. This is often only a bad habit, but may be caused by poor eyesight, which needs the treatment of an oculist.

Ice Strength.

Too one and a half inches thick will support a man, eighteen inches thick will support a railway train.

The Old Speckled Hen.

By M. QUAD.

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The Thompsons and the Browns, farmers, had been neighbors for ten years, when in the same year Abel Thompson was left a widower and Aunt Martha Brown a widow. Plenty of people said it would be only natural for the two to marry after a year or so, but what the principals in the case thought of it did not come out for over two years. The farmer and the widow saw each other every day during this time. She continued to run her farm by the help of a hired man, but he was more or less interested. They sat together of evenings and talked of everything but what other people were talking about.

It was one evening in winter after the farmer had finished a quart of cider and eaten three or four apples and realized the loneliness of his own home that he hitched around in his chair for awhile and then said:

"Widder, there was a windmill man about today. He wanted to put up a mill for me in the spring."

"Yes, widduh, men come long about once in so often," she replied.

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my days. I'm kinder set on you, you see, and I don't want nobody else."

During the next month things went along as usual, and there was no further talk of marriage. Then Abel was sick, and as he reached the widow's house she said:

"Abel, my sister, over at Tompkinsville, I'm kinder set on you. I'm kinder set on you, you see, and I don't want nobody else."

"Well, I'll run things the best I can while you're sick," she replied.

"What I want you to look out for in particular is that old speckled hen. You know I've had her for the last ten years, and I've learned to think a good deal of her. She hasn't laid 'till just now, and I hate to go away and leave her. She's got signs of the pip, and if I should come back and find her dead it would almost break my heart. Abel, I want you to be kind to her. I want you to sympathize with her. I want you to doctor and nurse her."

"I'll do it, Aunt Martha. I'll just put in all my time nursing her, I'll be just as kind to her as I would be to a baby."

"That's good of you. She's only a critter, but when one gets use to a critter, they get kinder set on it. I've had her for ten years, and I've learned to think a good deal of her. She hasn't laid 'till just now, and I hate to go away and leave her. She's got signs of the pip, and if I should come back and find her dead it would almost break my heart. Abel, I want you to be kind to her. I want you to sympathize with her. I want you to doctor and nurse her."

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